

① Same sounds

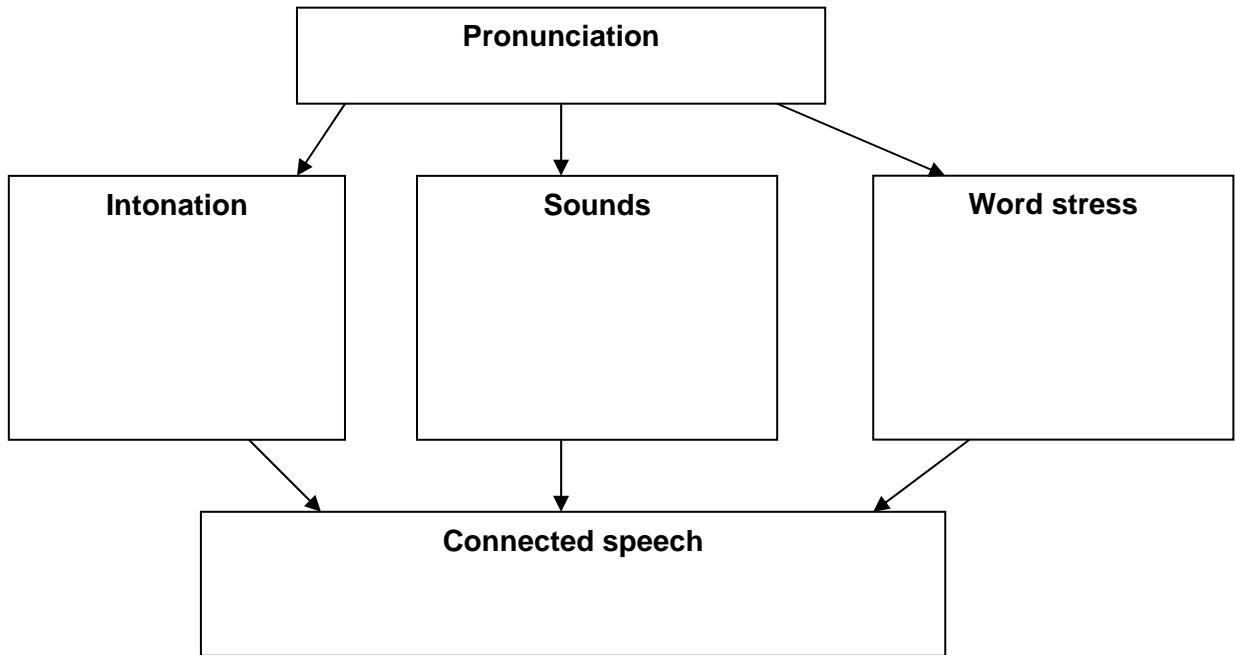
Cut out cards and distribute to participants. Participants have to find the person with the same underlined sound in their word. Ask participants to say their word followed by the sound underlined (e.g. 'show', 'sh'). Participants sit with their new partner for the next activity.



<u>s</u>how	<u>J</u>une	<u>h</u>ave	<u>m</u>ake
<u>s</u>hoe	<u>e</u>dge	<u>r</u>an	<u>l</u>ate
<u>t</u>hink	<u>m</u>ee<u>t</u>	<u>p</u>ape<u>r</u>	<u>c</u>oa<u>t</u>
<u>t</u>hree	<u>e</u>at	<u>m</u>othe<u>r</u>	<u>l</u>ow
<u>c</u>up	<u>ch</u>urch	<u>k</u>ettle	tele<u>vis</u>ion
<u>b</u>utter	<u>b</u>en<u>ch</u>	<u>s</u>chool	lei<u>s</u>ure

② Mind Map

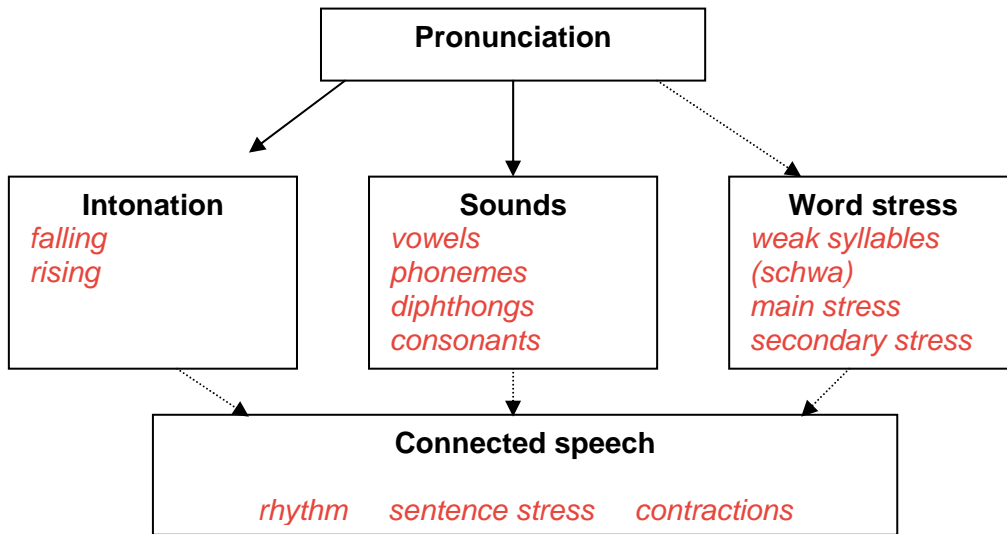
Complete the boxes with the words below:



consonants	vowels	contractions
phonemes (individual sounds)	rising	weak syllables (schwa)
falling	sentence stress	diphthongs
rhythm	secondary stress	main stress

② Mind Map – Answer sheet


Complete the boxes with the words below:



consonants	vowels	contractions
phonemes (individual sounds)	rising	weak syllables (schwa)
falling	sentence stress	diphthongs
rhythm	secondary stress	main stress

③ Stress pattern

*Cut out cards and distribute to participants. Participants have to find someone who has a word with the same stress pattern (stressed syllables indicated in bold). For example, 'beautiful' has the stress pattern **O o o** which is the same as 'happiness'.*

 If participants' English level is strong, you can remove the bold syllables below by selecting all the words in the table with your mouse and then clicking the bold icon.



beautiful	handbag	book	object
happiness	coffee	two	winter
department	un iversity	document ary	impol ite
accou ntant	multin ational	cosmop olitan	incor rect

④ Phonology true or false

Look at the statements below and in groups decide whether they are true or false.

- 1) Phonology deals with the system and pattern of sounds.
- 2) Stress is usually placed on words such as *in, on, at*.
- 3) Two or three words in a sentence can have main stress.
- 4) A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound that can make a difference in meaning.
- 5) There are 26 letters in the alphabet and 26 sounds.
- 6) Connected speech involves sentence stress, contractions and rhythm.
- 7) Minimal pairs are two words which have the same phonemes.
- 8) Diphthongs are the same as double vowel sounds.
- 9) Each phonemic symbol represents one phoneme.
- 10) Nouns which end with the letters *tion* always have the stress in the same place.

④ Phonology true or false – Answer sheet

Look at the statements below and in groups decide whether they are true or false.

- 1) Phonology deals with the system and pattern of sounds *T*
- 2) Stress is usually placed on words such as *in, on, at*. *F (usually on content words)*
- 3) Two or three words in a sentence can have main stress *F This depends very much on the length of the sentence*
- 4) A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound that can make a difference in meaning *T*
- 5) There are 26 letters in the alphabet and 26 sounds. *F (at least 44 sounds – multiple letters can combine to make a variety of sounds – especially vowels where there is little correlation between letter and sound - e.g., letter ‘a’ in ‘what’, ‘war’, ‘wan’, ‘whale’, etc)*
- 6) Connected speech involves sentence stress, contractions and rhythm *T*
- 7) Minimal pairs are two words which have the same phonemes *F. Minimal pairs differ in meaning because of the difference in one phoneme. Poor and bore, for example, differ in meaning because of the p and b phonemes*
- 8) Diphthongs are the same as double vowel sounds *T*
- 9) Each phonemic symbol represents one phoneme *T (although sh and ch sound use two phonemic symbols to represent one phoneme)*
- 10) Nouns which end with the letters *tion* always have the stress in the same place. *T – provided you count back from the end of the word, the stress is always on the second syllable from the end*

⑤ Pronunciation and teaching

In small groups, discuss the following:

- There should be separate lessons for pronunciation.
- Stress and rhythm is more important than correct pronunciation.
- Students don't need to know the terminology for pronunciation but teachers do.
- Students can't learn pronunciation from each other, only from the teacher.